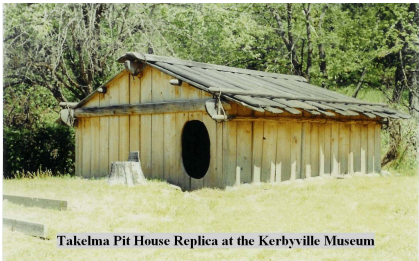

Historic

Overview Hugo, Oregon like most places has its Native American history, some known, most not. Hugo's first citizens or peoples were the Takelma Indians of the Rogue River Valley.



Takelma Pit House Replica at the Kerbyville Museum

Takelma Pit House

The Rogue River Wars was an armed conflict between the US Army, local militias and volunteers, and the Native American tribes commonly grouped under the designation of Rogue River Indians, in the Rogue River Valley area of what today is southern Oregon in 1855–56. While the conflict designation usually includes only the hostilities that took place during the mentioned period of time, numerous skirmishes escalated in the area since 1850, eventually breaking into open warfare.

BLM Native American Publication¹

The scope of the BLM background paper was to describe the current condition of the cultural resources in the Hellgate RAMP area. It is also applicable to the Hugo region.



Hawk

Rogue River Takelma Indians

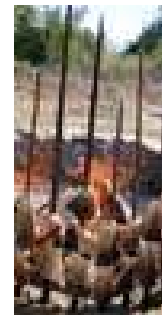
Historic Era: Rogue Indian Wars from 1851-1856

In the rush to get the gold and wealth of southwestern Oregon, the first miners to this area took no account of the people whose villages and way of life they were displacing. The resistance of these people engendered several years of bloody wars, between 1851 and 1856, culminating in the extermination of many natives and the displacement of most of the rest to reservations in northern Oregon. Much of the struggle took place along the river, which was not only home to many native families, but also the source of much of the region's gold.



Camas

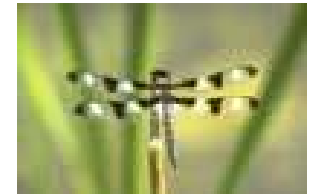
Sites from this period along the Rogue River include Battle Bar (wild section of the Rogue River), which was the location of a skirmish during this period (Walling 1884: 266-68), as was the confluence of the Rogue River and Galice Creek. During the 1855 "Siege of Galice", miners along the creek--warned by a friendly Indian named Umpqua Joe--held off attacking Indians while holed up in log forts at the mouth of the creek (Cooper 1940:2; Cottrell 1975:4). When local Indians were forcefully removed from their homelands in 1856, Umpqua Joe was allowed to remain on a small piece of land by the river. His daughter Mary later lived on this parcel, which is now "Indian Mary Park", located a few miles upriver of Galice, Oregon, along the river.



Salmon Roasting

Indian Wars

The discovery of gold spurred the first white settlement of the region in 1852. The Takelma who survived were sent to reservations in 1856. Settlers and natives lived in the region together for less than four years.



Dragonfly



Coyote

Be Respectful. Do not trespass. Always be respectful of your neighbor's property rights. With permission, leave only footprints.

Want more information? Contact a member of the HNAT.

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1. Grants Pass Resource Area, Medford District Office, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior. May 1993. *Cultural Resources Background Paper*. For revising the Hellgate Recreation Area Management Plan. Medford, OR.
 2. Map 1 from Gray, Dennis J. (1987). The Takelmas and Their Athapascan Neighbors: A New Ethnographic Synthesis for the Upper Rogue River Area of Southwestern Oregon, University of Oregon Anthropological Papers, No. 37. Eugene: Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon.



Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society's Mission

This information brochure is one of a series of documents published by the Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society (*Hugo Neighborhood*). It is designed to be shared with neighbors for the purpose of helping protect our rural quality of life by promoting an informed citizenry in decision-making. The *Hugo Neighborhood* is an informal nonprofit charitable and educational organization with a land use and history mission of promoting the social welfare of its neighbors.

Land Use & History

The *Hugo Neighborhood's* land use mission is to promote Oregon Statewide Goal 1 — Citizen Involvement, and to preserve, protect, and enhance the livability and economic viability of its farms, forests, and rural neighbors. It will act, if requested, as a technical resource assisting neighbors to represent themselves.

Its history mission is to educate, collect, preserve, interpret, and research its local history and to encourage public interest in the history of the Hugo area.

Volunteer membership dues are \$10.00 annually per family and normally used for paper, ink, envelopes, publications and mailings. Send us your e-mail address if you want to know what we are doing.

Email: hugo@jeffnet.org

Web Page: <http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/>

Edited by Karen Rose, Wayne McKy, & Mike Walker

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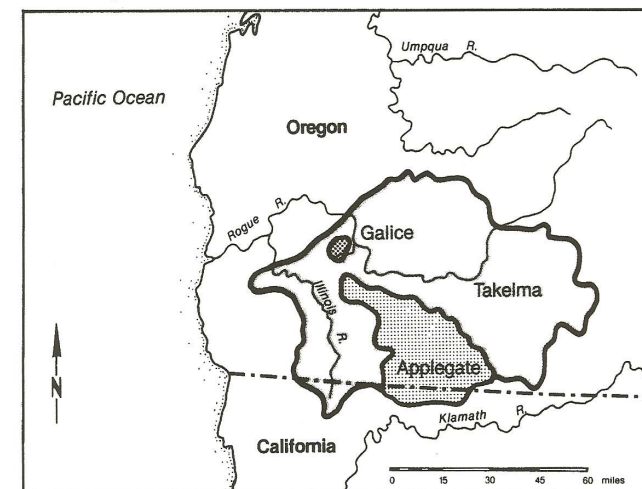
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Brochure NA- 5 in Hugo's Native American Brochure Series
HNA & HS 2010 - NA-5
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Rogue Indian Wars from 1851-1856



Brochure NA-5 Of Hugo's Native American Brochure Series



Map 1. Takelma Lands

June 15, 2005
Updated August 15, 2011

Hugo Neighborhood Association &
Historical Society
Josephine County Historical Society